CLASH BETWEEN STATE AND NATION

North Carolina's Attitude on Railroad Law Gives Rise To New Complication.

PHASE NOT ANTICIPATED.

Geological Survey Gives Comforting Assurance There Wil be No Coal Famine in Next 2,000 Years,

Special Correspondence. Washington, D. C., July 27.-The clash between the state and federal authorities in North Caroline growing out of the enforcement of the 2-cent rate law in that state has brought in an unexpected manner the attention of the country to the fact that the rights of the states in the execution of their laws shall be paramount or else those who administer the laws of the several states shall know the reason why.

Railways throughout the country were adopting the law passed during the last Congress amending the interstate commerce law and enlarging the rowers of that commission with recovers powers of that commission, with pro-tests in order that the constitutionality of the law might be passed upon. Where state legislatures passed laws in con-formity with the federal law regulatformity with the federal law regulating rates and especially where a fixel rate of either two or two and a half cents a mile was adopted, the rallways in order to make their case, were accepting and putting into effect an interstate rate of two, two and a half, or three-cent rates, as the several state legislatures had decreed under the usual protest preparatory to the taking of the case before the state courts and on approtest preparatory to the taking of the case before the state courts and on appeal immediately to the supreme court of the United States on the ground of the constitutional question involved—namely, confiscation of property.

NEW PHASE APPEARS.

Everything seemed to be clear sailing, the Nebraska railways were preparing to take their complaints to the supreme court of the state in the most direct way and in the event of the legislative act being upheld by certification to the supreme court direct upon the broad question whether the Conthe broad question whether the Congress of the United States had the power to say what rate should be charged and whether the present amended interstate state commerce act was constitutional. The administration felt no fear of the out-come and everything was moving along in an orderly manner when the North Carolina case loomed up large upon the horizon. Here was a new phase which the administration people had not anticipated. And as it looks now promises to be of serious consequence to those who believe that the governio those who believe that the government is more powerful than that state within certain well defined lines. Gov. Glenn of North Carolina, after the passage of the act by the North Carolina iegislature—providing for a two-cent rate on the railroads in that state and making it a misdemeanor on the part of the railroad companies failing to put the rate into effect with a fine that in the judgment of the court should be ample, directed the legal authorities of his state to impose a fine of \$30,000 on ample, directed the legal authorities of his state to impose a fine of \$30,000 on the Southern Railway company, one of the great railway corporations of the south, because its officers had refused to put the rate into effect pending a judicial review and sentenced two of its representatives of the passenger de-partment to hard work on the "rock pile" and in the chain gang for thirty days. days.

The legal department of the South-

ern railway believing that a gross injustice was being done the local representatives of their railroad who had sentatives of their railroad who had no power whatever to pay the fine imposed upon that railroad by the legal thorities of North Carolina application of the circuit court over which e Pritchard presides for a write the payent of the case might be argued impatially. The application for this

rit was granted by Judge Pritch-rd, a former Republican U. S. sen-tor from North Carolina and ap-plate of Theodore Roosevelt.

ANOTHER QUESTION.

And right here comes a matter of scrious controversy. Whether Judge Pritchard had the right of interference in a matter that concerned the state wholly and whether it would not have been the better practise to permit the case to go to the supreme court of the state on application for a writ of habeas corpus which heing refused would have naturally brought the case into the supreme court of the United States immediately instead of a United States circuit judge taking

United States immediately instead of a United States immediately instead of a United States circuit judge taking jurisdiction and thereby involving possibly different questions and a greater length of time in which the issue might be joined.

Gov. Glenn of North Carolina, is represented as "standing pat" on the right of the constituted authority of the "tar-heel state" to proceed against the railroads along lawful lines and he vigorously protests against the action of Judge Pritchard in his "interference," if such it be.

Washington has been considerably excited over the incident for they see in it the easiest way in determining the constitutionality of the interstate commerce law which Senator Foraker alleges is unconstitutional.

DOCTRINE OF STATE RIGHTS.

They see also in the controversy a chance for demagogues to inflame the chance for demagogues to inflame the public over the question of states rights as it has not been presented since the Civil war. The more conservative of the citizens here are hopeful that an issue will be framed up between North Carolina and the federal government which will be satisfactory to the interests involved without any display of armed force as Gov. Glenn has intimated would be the case if the Southern railway failed to pay the fine of \$30,000 imposed. The talk of impeaching Judge Pritchard is, of course, puerlie. He has committed no act that would warrant an impeachment of his high office. He has stayed wholly within his rights. The only question that can at all be raised against him is whether he was not hasty and whether he should not have permitted the writ of habeas corpus to be sued out in the supreme court of North Carodina sefore taking the action which he did. The Southern Railway company's case, however, in North Carodina peromises to become a cause beiebre.

MAY GIVE SIGN OF RELIEF.

MAY GIVE SIGN OF RELIEF.

Recently there has been a great leal of discussion over certain reports of scientists regarding the output of toal from which has been gathered the awful news that in about 2,000 years the great coal areas of the world will be wholly absorbed, and that some new form of heat would have to be invented to take the place "of the black diamond" as a heat producer. If course we who are here now saven't any particular fear that we will not be able to get all the coal that we need, if we have the price, during our lifetime, but it is to look after he interests of those who come after use that prompted Messra. M. R. lampbell and E. W. Parker, of the leological survey to make scientific

BAD BREATH

and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has seen actually as green as grass, my breati having bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommender ascargets and after asing them I can willingly and heerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I herefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one auflering from such troubles." Das. H. Halpern, Il E. Ith Bs., New York, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 32c, 50c, Never sold in bulk. The genuine table's stamped CCO. Gnaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 595 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

study of fuel supplies with the result that they assure us that the fear of a coal famine throughout the world in a couple of thousand of years by reason of the exhaustion of the coal supply it and will founded. reason of the exhaustion of the coal supply is not well founded. The survey's experts wish to emphasize the fact that the uncertainty in predicting for the future rests upon many unknown factors, chief among which is the future rate of increase in consumption. During the last 50 years production has increased enormously the output for each decide. years production has increased enormously, the output for each decade being nearly double that of the preceding one, and if this rate of increase were to continue uninterruptedly we might look for exhaustion of the bituminous coal supply early in the tyenty-first century. Against this, however, must be set a number of counteracting influences. Improvements in mining methods are increasing the amount of coal recovered and improved methods of consumption As the more accessible coal becomes As the more accessible coal becomes As the more accessible coal becomes As the more accessible coal become exhausted and the deeper and more expensively mined beds have to be worked, the higher cost will necessitate further increase of economy in mining methods and greater efficiency in utilization.

THE FIGURES FOR IT.

The facts are that estimates of our bituminous coal fields, prepared with much care by Mr. Campbell, show that the total quantity of coal stored in the ground was about 2,200,000,000,000 short tons. From this supply there have been extracted, according to Mr. Parker's figures, to the close of 1906, about 4,625,000,000 short tons, and, estimating a recovery of 66 2.3 per cent—or in er's figures, to the close of 1906, about 4.625,006,000 short tons, and, estimating a recovery of 66 2-3 per cent—or in other words, assuming that for every ton of coal mined there is a half ton lost—this represents an exhaustion of nearly 7,000,000,000 tons, or only about one-third of one per cent of the total supply. We produced and consumed in 1906 (in round numbers) 343,000,000 short tons, which represents, say, 500,000,000 tons of exhaustion, for our gractise in this regard is improving with each year, and less coal is lost per ton mined than formerly. At this rate, if no increase were to be allowed for, the bituminous coal supply would last about 4,000 years. Taking into account, however, the probable rate, first, of increase, and, later, of decrease in production, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Parker are of opinion that the bulk of the cheaply mined bituminous coal will be exhausted within 200 years; but when the period of decereasing production sets in the need for relayill but when the period of decereasing production sets in, the need for fuel will undoubtedly be supplied in considerable degree by the utilization of other forces of nature, thus extending the life

able degree by the utilization of other forces of nature, thus extending the life of the bituminous coal field.

So far as the anthractic region of Pennsylvania is concerned, predictions of exhaustion have been based mainly on estimates made by the Pennsylvania. Geological survey, which show that there were originally in the ground about 19,500,000,000 long tons of coal and that for every ton of coal mined one and a half tons were lost. This means that only 7,800,000,000 tons of the original supply were recoverable. To the close of 1906 the production has amounted to approximately 1,650,000,000 tons, which would leave 6,150,000,000 tons still available, and this, at the rate of production during the last four years (about 65,000,000 tons a year) would last about 90 years. Later estimates made by Mr. William Griffith of Scranton, Pa., place the quantity of minable coal in the ground at the close of 1895 at 5,073,786,750 long tons. Since a little over 600,000,000 tons have been mined leaving say 4470,000,000 tons a little over 600,000,000 tons have been available which at the rate of 65,000,000 tons available which at the rate of 65,000,000 tons a year, would last about 7 years. But against both of these must be set the fact that production will not be maintained at the present rate until the coal is gone.

ANTHRACITE AT LIMIT.

ANTHRACITE AT LIMIT.

The annual anthracite production has about reached its maximum. When it does begin to decerease the rate will probably be slow. Moreover, with improved mine methods, and increased prices of coal, beds are now being worked which were not included in the available reserves when the estimates were prepared. In addition to this, the present practise is such that probably 60 per cent is now recovered, instead of 40 per cent under the old methods. This saving alone would extend the life of the region one-half.

The utilization of small sizes of anthracite for steaming purposes, which has increased rapidly within the last few years, has not only reduced the waste in mining, but is making possible the recovery of usable fuel from the great culm banks that have stood as unsightly monuments to the wasteful methods of former years.

To what degree these factors will extend the life of the anthracite field it is not possible to say, but the conditions now existing indicate no danger of exhaustion during the present generation. A conservative statement is that

of exhaustion during the present generation. A conservative statement is that soon the annual production and consumption of anthracite will decrease gradually, so that the supply will probably last for from 150 to 200 years.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A scene of unusual beauty was presented last evening at the McCune home on North Main street at the party given by Miss Bess and Marcus McCune. The great house illumined by hundreds of electric lights, perfumed by thousands of flowers and graced by nearly 200 happy young people presented a sight long to be remembered. In the dining room upon the long table the centerpiece was an epergne the three silver bowls of which were filled with fruits. Long festoons of smilax stretched from the chandelier to large vases of carnations, tied with pink and green ribbons, at the four corners of the table. The room was further ornamented with potted ferns and carnations two large sented last evening at the McCune potted ferns and carnations two large bowls of which stood on the sideboard,

To Think Well Means Success Grape=Nuts

FOOD

Makes Healthy Tninkers.

"There's a Reason." * Contract C

Carnations and smilax were everywhere, in the reception rooms, in the billiardroom upon the second floor, and up to the immense ball room and banqueting hall on the top story. Here the lights in the form of wax candles illumined the white and red manhogany arches, the painted cellings, the polished floors, the scene being reproduced dozens of times by the large mirrors lining the sides of the walls. The young people were assisted in receiving by Mrs. A. W. Mc-Cune and Mrs. E. H. Green. Punch and refreshments were served during the evening, two little girls in Japancese costume helping in the dining room.

Mrs. C. W. Carrington gives an in-formal reception today from 5 to 10 for Mr. and Mrs. Harry Arnold of Los

Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Myra Williams and Peter M. Stam, Jr., Wednesday evening, Aug. 7, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Williams, 712 Third avenue.

Miss Ethel Mae Partridge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Partridge, and Morris H. Forbes were married at the First Presbyterian church yesterday at noon, Rev. Stevenson performing the ceremony. The church was tastefully decorated with flawers and patted plants. Prof. and church was tastefully decorated with flowers and potted plants, Prof. and Mrs. Skelton on violin and piano, being heard in several classical selections. Miss Dorothy Partridge acted as bridesmaid and Corydon Higgins as best man. Following the wedding a delicious luncheon was eaten at the Commercial club by the friends and relatives, after which Mr. and Mrs. Forbes left on a trip to the northwest.

Miss Martha Johnson, supervisor of physical education in the public schools is back from San Diego, Cal.

Mrs. John C. Cutler entertained for her daughter Hazel this afternoon at the residence on West Temple street. Dancing and games formed the after-noon's amusements, a luncheon being noon's amusements, a luncheon being served on the lawn at 5 o'clock.

40 young people were present.

Ravenal McBeth left yesterday for

Mrs. A. B. Irvine is at Long Beach for the summer.

Mrs. Arthur Behal left today for her home in New York after spending some weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simon Bamberger.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude M. Barruch and Joseph Leavitt took place at noon today at Pueblo, Colo.

Mrs. C. F. Wilcox has taken a trip

Miss Rosalie Pollock has returned from the Pacific coast. While away she attended the N. E. A. convention at Los Angeles.

A story comes from Denver that Mrs. Emery White, widow of Dr. Emery White who died in Salt Lake about five years ago, had married Albert M. Buescher, a business man of Colorado. They will shortly leave on a wedding tour to Europe. They will be tour to Europe.

Mrs. L. P. Corey is sending a few weeks at Soda Springs, Ida.

Mrs. George C. Moore, Mrs. Adolph Baer and Miss Louise Sullivan were the hostesses at the Country club to-day. Mr. and Mrs. David Mackenzie came

back yesterday from a trip to south-ern California. . . . Miss Veda Beebe returned from a three weeks' visit to Logan yesterday.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE It nourishes, strengthens and imparts new life and vigor. An excellent general tonic.

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at the University of Utah. Prof. Cummings was with a party that went out in the interests of the American Archaelogical society, and the trip was successful from every point of view.

The country visited teems with objects of interest to persons engaged in the study of the people who once inhabited that region. The results of the expedition will be published by the government and also by the society responsible for the recent investigations.

LETTERS FOR MISS MUSSER

Are Coming to Salt Lake from All Over the Country.

Although Miss Blanch Musser, the heroine of the Columbia disaster, is still In San Francisco the mails are bringing to Salt Lake from all over the country letters of condolence and congratula

Among them two have been received at the Musser home on East Seventh South street which are from people of the same name who are strangers to he Salt Lake family, but, nevertheless, feel called upon to congratulate the young lady. Through the courtesy of A. Milton Musser the "News" is permitted to reproduce them:

Miss Blanch Musser, Salt Lake City, Utah. Kind Lady-Please allow me to congratulate you in your heroic world during the destruction and sinking of the steamer Columbia. You are worthy the commendation of each and every survivor of that boat, not only in saving your own life, but also for the assistance you gave others. As we bear the same name I cannot but commend you for the heroic work you have done.

Kindly thanking you in advance for the few moments you may spare with these few lines.

With my best wishes I am yours sin-cerely, WILLIAM F. MUSSER, 1781 Fifth street, Oakland, Cal.

Miss Blanche W. Musser Although I am aware that you are not a relative, yet because of the rare few who bear our name. I naturally became interested when only yesterday became interested when only yesterday I saw your name under the head of those lost on the Columbia. This morning I read those added to the list of survivors and your name. I don't know why but I felt an interest.

I presume you had a terrible experience and am so glad you are saved. Sincerely, MARTIN D. MUSSER, Seattle, Wash.

July 24, '07.

Miss Musser writes to her parents that she will remain in San Francisco until it is established beyond a doubt that her cousin Miss White of Beaver City, has either been saved or found

that her cousin Miss White of Beaver City, has either been saved or found a watery grave.

There are yet three lifeboats to be accounted for and there is a chance that some survivors might have been picked up by some vessel bound for Honolulu, Australia or Japan. If such were the case it would be some time before the news would be forthcoming of their safety. of their safety.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS.

Marine Fireman Wanted at \$480 Per Annum-Other Jobs.

There will be civil service examinations in this city Aug. 21, next, for the position of aid in grain standardization, bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, at salaries ranging from \$600 at \$1,000. It is expected that appointments will be made at the laboratories at Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago. Duluth, Minneapolis, New Orlean, New York. Philadelphia, and St. Louis, and to grain labora-tories in other cities as they may be established. Men only will be ad-mitted to this examination. Same date EXPLORING PARTY RETURNS.

Prof. Byron Cummings Secured Many Unique and Valuable Relics.

After an absence of six weeks, spent in relic hunting in the region of the San Juan, Prof. Byron cummings is

also, for position of wagon maker in the Indian service at \$720 per annum; also for position of seamstress (female), at \$420 per annum, in the Indian service at Pine Point, Minn.; one vacancy in the position of assistant matron (female), at \$400 per annum, in the Indian service at Fort Berthold, N. D.; one vacancy in the position of seamstress (female), at \$400 per annum, in the Indian service at Bena, Minn.; one vacancy in the position of assistant matron, at \$420 per annum, in the Indian service at Seger Colony, Okla.; one vacancy in the annum, in the Indian service at Seger Colony, Okla.; one vacancy in the position of assistant matron, at \$400 per annum, in the Indian service at Warm Springs, Or., and similar vacancies as they may occur in the positions of matron, seamstress, and female industrial teacher; also, for position of blacksmith's helper, quarter-master's department at large at \$720. master's department at large, at \$720 per annum, at the Presidio, San Fran-cisco, and for position of editorial clerk, division of publications, department of agriculture, at \$1,400 per an-

INSURANCE IN UTAH.

Statement of Fire and Life Losses Paid During the Year 1906.

"A Statement of Utah Business," is the title of a pamphlet compiled by Charles S. Tingey, secretary of state. The information pertains to business

"Hello, Bill,

Have you been to the Lake this week? Say, the water is simply the "best ever."

LET'S TAKE THE GIRLS

TONIGHT.. After a swim and a nice lunch we will have a waltz on the big floor and a ride on the steamer Vista.

We'll Take the 5:45."

transacted during the year 1900 by the various insurance companies authorized to do business in Utah. Among the companies represented in the figures presented are life insurance; and the lignormance companies both foreign three presented are life insurance; and fire insurance companies both foreign and state. The grand totals show \$535,161.76 was paid out in losses through death and fire during 1906.

MISSISSIPPI SENATORSHIP.

Jackson, Miss., July 21.—The primary to elect a United States senator, state and county officials, will be hess tomorrow. Interest centers in the sessatorial race between John Sharp Williams and Gov. Vardaman. The campaign has been a strenuous one and both sides claim victory. tory.
There are six candidates for governor,



More and Greater Bargains For Thursday! you probably marveled at the extraordinary sale values offered here today, but here is more and better news for tomorrow.

ON SALE THURSDAY.

100 DOZ. HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, the right size and kind for Rooming Houses, measures 16x32, and 100 Turkish Bath Towels., size 14x38. Regular 10c. Special for Thursday, each 51C

ON SALE THURSDAY.

75c and 85c Pillow Shams at a pair 48c

Lace and Muslin Hemstitched and Scalloped. Regular price 75c and 85c. Special for Thursday at

ON SALE THURSDAY. 100 Pieces White English Long Cloth, Full yard wide—12 yards in each bolt—the usual price \$2.70. I for Thursday, limit, one bolt to a customer,

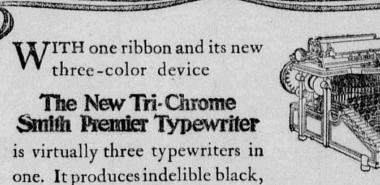
THURSDAY SPECIAL. \$1.50 Balbriggan Underwear 79c

150 MEN'S SILK FINISH
BALBRIGAN UNDERWEAR, in
plain colors. Positively the best
bargains offered this season.
Special for Thursday79c THURSDAY SPECIAL

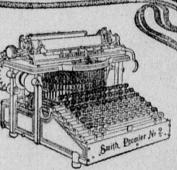
\$1.98

Misses' and Children's Strap Slippers,

Patent tip and plain toe value up to \$1.75 for one day only, per pair 95c



purple copying or red typewriting at the will of the opefor this roof model rator. One ribbon and a small, The Smith Premier easily operated lever do it all.



This machine permits not only the use of a three-color ribbon. but also of a two-color or single color ribbon. No extra cost

Typewriter Co. 1637 Champa Street, Denver, Colo.

August Blanket Sale. THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY BLANKETS AND LOW PRICES Compel attention even in summer and who would not buy a cold weather article if justified by a special price? Isn't coal bought in summer? And if the price of coal drop-

ped in summer as the price of blankets are dropped, what family would'nt strive to lay in a winter's supply?

468 PAIRS AT 333 % DISCOUNT DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURER.

A special mill purchase of Wool and Cotton Blanket Samples at a price below the market—at a price that justifies us in saving the customer one-third.

ONLY ONE PAIR OF A KIND. EVERY ONE NICE. CLEAN AND FRESH. A FIRST-CLASS LOT OF BLANKETS.

These blankets are such splendid bargains that we hope they will be picked up by 468 customers. While we will not confine the sale one pair to a customer, the blankets will not be sold in lots.

Colors-Gray, White and Plaids.

\$ 5.00 Blankets for \$ 2.85 10.00 Blankets for 7.28 6.00 Blankets for 4.28 12.50 Blankets for 8.88 7.00 Blankets for 4.88 15.00 Blankets for 10.48 8.00 Blankets for 5.84 18.00 Blankets for 12.48 9.00 Blankets for 6.28 20.00 Blankets for 15.48

All are 11-4 and 12-4 Blankets.